Vaccination of children against haemophilus influenze

2092. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has for the first time decided to vaccinate children against Haemophilus Influenze type B (HIB), the bacteria that causes illnesses like meningitis, pneumonia and septic arthritis;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Tamil Nadu would be the first State to vaccinate all new born children with the HIB vaccine and RIB immunisation programme would then be rolled out nationally; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Closing of SMEs

2093 SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the policy to uplift small and medium enterprises in the country;

(b) whether he is aware about closure of small units due to competition from heavy industries;

(c) if so, what actions are proposed to revive closed units; and

(d) what specific facilities are given by RBI and nationalized banks to small and medium industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Promotion and development of micro, small and medium manufacturing enterprises (MSMEs) and to their upliftment are primarily the function of the respective State Governments and UT administrations. The Central Government, however, supplement the efforts by providing supportive measures aiming to uplift MSMEs by way of enhancing their competitiveness through specific schemes, which *inter alia*, include the scheme for assistance for technological upgradation, comprehensive need based development of clusters, accessing markets, improved infrastructure, better availability of credit, facilities for training and capacity building of entrepreneurs, etc. The Government, with a view to further enhancing their competitive edge has announced (i) the Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises, (ii) the implementation of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, besides operationalising the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, from 2 October, 2006.

(b) and (c) While reporting that about 39% of the registered micro and small enterprises were found to be non-functional/closed, the third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (2001-02) has not mentioned any decline or closure of MSEs due to competition from heavy industries.